

Holt County Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF HOLT COUNTY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1870.

LAW TO PROTECT BIRDS, &c.

In most of the old States laws to protect birds have been found indispensable. We do not believe any such laws have been provided in this State. Now, if in States where forest trees are abundant this has been found necessary, how much more needful are such provisions where the country is prairie! Except the crows and jays, which are positively injurious because they destroy the eggs and young of other birds, they are all of prime necessity to successful agriculture. For the little fruit some of them take, they compensate us a thousand-fold. In every country where most of the birds have been destroyed, crops have totally failed owing to the ravages of insects and worms. Owing to the departure of the birds late in summer, the increase of insect life is so great as to become an intolerable annoyance during the warm days of early autumn.

It is estimated by those who are learned in the matter, that human life would be lost on the earth, and finally all vegetation cease, on account of the increase of insects and worms, were it not for the birds. In a certain district of Pennsylvania, some years ago, the men and boys, at shooting matches, destroyed such vast numbers of birds, as to leave the country comparatively destitute of them. Before the end of the next season nearly every bit of the vegetation was destroyed; no crops were raised, every apple and peach was worm-eaten, the very grass perished in the meadows by the ravages of insects. The same thing happened in Massachusetts; and it was not until some years after, as the birds increased, that the equilibrium of nature was restored.

Many years ago the crops of Germany were nearly destroyed on account of the ruthless destruction, by the Hottentots, of the birds during the winter, and some of the German courts sent embassies to Italy to publicly expostulate on account of it. On account of the destruction of the hedges which gave homes to the birds, England to-day suffers in her agriculture, and is taking means to invite back the feathered tribes. Thus we see how nearly connected with the life of man are those most beautiful creations of nature.

We make these remarks because we too often see idle boys and men, with guns in one hand and poor little murdered birds in the other. Why, there is not one hour in the life of these birds, that is not of more value to humanity than the whole being of one of these bird-hunters. Wage war on the jays and crows, but protect the rest. To kill a useful bird should be made a crime punishable by a heavy fine. The State of Iowa has just passed a most stringent law against the killing of all birds, except jays, crows and game birds in season. Let us do likewise.

A LITTLE MORE LIGHT!

In his effort to cast doubt upon the Republican officials of Holt County and thereby valiantly endeavoring to build up himself, our young Forest City contemporary, of last Saturday, has the following:

"How comes it about that the wishes of the people were ignored and certain offices filled in opposition to the expressed desire of the masses?"

As our contemporary professes to have the interests of Holt County "on the heart," we would like him to tell us which one of the "certain offices" were filled in opposition to the expressed wish of the masses?

After two weeks of ceaseless effort to bring "facts to light" that were to "satisfy the most exacting demand for light," our contemporary triumphantly says:

"Now for another ray of light. . . . Suppose a man elected to public trust who is poor and in a short time he is rich, beyond what his salary would warrant. . . . Suppose, for instance, that a settler finds a tract of school land belonging to the county—and offers \$1,000 for the same, and certain ones who ought to be interested in increasing the school funds leave off the bid and forthwith buy the land for \$300, and then sell it to the settler for \$1,000—thus taking \$700 from our public school fund."

COLLAPSE OF THE LATEST FETTER MOVEMENT.

The great event of the week has been the invasion of Canada by the Fenians, and their defeat at every point by the English. Aside from the wrong there is in it, we are astonished that there are still some foolish people in America who believe oppressed Ireland can be benefited by a few thousand undisciplined and disorganized men going into Canada and making war upon the British authorities! A handful of Fenians undertook to invade the British Dominion; they were met by a well-drilled army—and the result was, the invaders were shot down, captured and dispersed! And thus ends another abortive effort to liberate oppressed Ireland!

This mode of warfare would be laughable if it were not mournful. What is to become of the captured Irishmen in the hands of their Canadian captors? and their poor families in the States?

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We find, in our exchanges, favorable mention of Prof. E. B. Galkins, of St. Joseph, as a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Schools. Prof. G. has been known to many of our people for more than twenty years, and we think that he is in every way well qualified for the position. He is never idle, and if chosen as Superintendent of Schools, he will do his duty. His character is above reproach, and his attainments are of a high order.

There seems to be a determination to have plenty of bridges over the Missouri River in these parts. Kansas City has one now; Leavenworth is sure to have one soon; St. Joseph is as restless as an old mother hen with one chick, over the bridge question, and even Atchison is agitating the subject with considerable confidence. Four bridges within about one hundred miles! Good.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS OR CONVENTIONS—WHICH?

HOLT COUNTY, MO., June 1st, 1870.

Mr. Editor:

Some members of the Republican party have, within the last few weeks, been discussing the propriety of holding primary elections for the purpose of nominating candidates for the county offices instead of holding a convention for that purpose, as has heretofore been the custom.

There are, no doubt, evils connected with conventions as well as everything else of human origin, and some of these evils may possibly be corrected by primary elections; but before deciding to abandon our present system of making nominations, it would not be amiss to inquire what is to be gained by the change? Primary elections, too, have their attendant train of evils. While it is true that those appointed as delegates to conventions may prove dishonest, it is equally true that there may be dishonest judges of primary elections, and frauds innumerable at such elections. If we can procure judges of primary elections in whose hands we can safely commit such important duties, and are able to keep such elections from being tainted by corruption, it certainly will not be more difficult to obtain honest delegates who will hold a fair convention. Just now it appears very probable that there will be one or more candidates for several county offices in each election district. Should each district support its own candidate, it is difficult to see how a nomination can be made. If the candidate who gets the most votes is to be considered the nominee of the party, then the district which polls the largest vote may easily do all the nominating, while the others will have no voice in the matter. There is much in the plan in question to induce one to believe that it would afford an easy means for a few skillful maneuverers to control the nominations. These elections look wonderfully like a fine field for the operations of a well trained "ring."

May there not be dangers connected under the proposed plan of which its Republican friends are not aware, and for which they are not prepared? and may not complications, dangerous to the party organization, be hidden beneath? We should "look before we leap" when a measure which involves matters of so much importance as this is concerned.

Many Republicans are anxiously inquiring what benefits will result from the adoption of the primary election system by the party, and want to know something about the manner of conducting them. Let us hear from the advocates of the proposition. If they believe that the adoption of their plan would be conducive to the interests of the people, they must certainly desire its adoption, regularly, by the party. The voters of the party, once convinced of the propriety of the proposed change, will not hesitate to take the steps necessary for the purpose of substituting primary elections for conventions. The voters must first move in the matter because the Township and Central Committees have not been vested with the authority to change anything adopted by the popular voice. They will have to receive instructions from those whom they have been appointed to represent before they can act under a new mode of procedure.

POLITICAL CLIPPINGS.

RICHMOND, VA., May 28.—The Republican majority on the ticket is about 3,000, electing George Calhoun, mayor. The Republicans also carry Petersburg, and the Conservatives Lynchburg, Danville and Norfolk.

Of the Idaho penitentiary prisoners it is said that the "moral atmosphere in the State is far higher than that of the rest of the Territory," which is accounted for by the fact that Idaho is intensely Democratic.

One of the best speeches made in either House of Congress this session was made by the late Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota. He said: "Let us quit talking and commence voting."

The Democratic organs in Alabama have much to say about "standing by the Southern friends." The Philadelphia Press says: "We are unable to see wherein any debt of gratitude is due the latter. These 'Southern friends' rebelled, with promise of material assistance, and when it came to the pinch did nothing but talk and bluster."

"Military necessity" has dictated a degree of partial emancipation in Cuba. Our admiration for this progressive movement is considerably lessened, however, by the fact that the Captain-General's order only contemplates the freedom of the slaves of Spanish origin, and those who have acted as guides to Spanish troops, or otherwise aided the Spanish cause. But it is the beginning of the end, and slavery is concerned. Even rebellion has its blessings.

CROPS.

The prospect for good crops all over the State is very promising. Wheat looks exceedingly fine, and corn is not far behind. Corn and oats are also in splendid condition.

GRAPES.—The Western Times says the prospect for full supply of grapes is very promising. The vines are thick with clusters, and if the season is favorable from this out, there will be an abundance of this luscious fruit.

THE WHEAT.—The prospect of wheat in Plateau, never was more promising. From all sections of the county we hear glowing accounts of it; and from the great breadth sown, the harvest will indeed be great, if the weather is propitious from this out.—Western Times.

The crop prospects in Pike county—says the Louisiana Journal, 14th of May, are quite promising. The wheat is very promising. The vines are thick with clusters, and if the season is favorable from this out, there will be an abundance of this luscious fruit.

From Cuba. A Spanish agent has arrived at New York to make a contract for 20,000 rifles for volunteers in Cuba.

A banquet was given to General Jordan, in New York, on Friday night last. General Jordan, who is a native of Cuba, made forcible appeals in favor of Cuban independence, urging our people to aid in the cause.

News was received by steamer from Kingston, Jamaica, to-day, that the United States steamer Severn had sailed for Havana to demand satisfaction for insults offered to Consul Phillips, and the immediate release of all imprisoned American citizens.

The British Consul at Havana has written to his Government, that the Spaniards now in arms are 24,000, and the Cubans 27,000, and that the Spaniards have lost 16,000 men by death since the war began.

Congress has decided to adjourn on the 15th of July.

GEOLOGY.

Mr. Editor: Please admit a few remarks in answer to those made by you concerning Geologists.

There is not a scientific man now anywhere who claims that the earth has existed for millions of ages. The evidence is irrefragable. The marks left by fire and water prove that. Those who claim that it has existed but six thousand years—and only four thousand years since "the flood"—have not a leg to stand on. There are trees now standing on the earth over five thousand years old, while underneath the strata occupied by them are found stumps of other trees, well preserved, whose concentric rings show an equally great age. Count 5,300 years, the age of the tree examined by Adams, add 10,000 years, the least time it would take to form the strata above the stumps, (scientific men make it much longer,) add again 5,000 years for the growth of the trees, and we have 20,000 years. Still below this we have formations enclosing the bodies of extinct animals, so well preserved in the solid rock, that we can tell what were the contents of their stomachs. We need go no further.

Some feeble minds have responded that God made the earth originally just as we see it, old stumps, skeletons and all. It is hardly worth while to answer such a remark. Every day's observation shows us that nature operates by certain, fixed, unchangeable laws, and since man lived on the earth, there has never been one single instance of violation that has any authority to attest it. We occasionally hear of wonderful things; but hear—there is no evidence, and the so-called proof to sustain them would not for one moment be entertained by any respectable court of justice. Many apparent violations or miracles on investigation prove to be in strict conformity with the laws of nature. No one will seriously deny that it is absolutely impossible that two multiplied by two should produce neither more nor less than four. There is no power in art or nature to alter these things. Forever they have been, forever they shall be. Neither can there be a stump of a tree which never belonged to a tree, nor a perfectly matured body of an animal which never belonged to a living animal. When men talk of omnipotence in this sense, they are jabbering nonsense—the very Bible to which you allude teaches you better. It tells you "God cannot lie." What a hideous lie an originally created dead carcass or rotten tree stump would be! God cannot sever the law of physics or mathematics, nor can the human mind conceive of such a thing.

GEOLOGIST.

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

MR. EDITOR: While much is being said about our county officials for the ensuing term, allow me, a friend of our educational interests, to say a few words respecting the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools. This is quite a responsible office, and for the fulfillment of its duties we need a good, lively and competent man, a thorough, practical, life teacher. Now, I, with many others, am satisfied that we have just such a man—the right man for the right office. Although not an office-seeking man, we know whereof we affirm when we say that he is a man every way qualified for that useful position. I allude to Mr. E. S. Eyerly, of Richfield.

We are well acquainted with him, both as teacher and man; and he will consent to let his name come before the people of our county, who are confident he will meet the hearty support of all with whom he is acquainted. Those who know him best esteem him most. He is a first-class teacher, is loyal to the cause, and we think he is the very man to aid the teachers, parents and youth of our county.

PHILOMATH.

THE HOLT COUNTY ARREST.

We print in another column the resolutions of the citizens of Holt, Andrew and Nodaway counties on the occasion of the arraignment of parties arrested for alleged murder in the killing of one Garret, a rebel bushwhacker and spy, who is reported to have returned from the rebel army for the avowed purpose of assisting Union men, so that the vengeance of the tender mercies of rebels might fall lightly upon them. We notice that our author of the Holt County arrest, in his last issue, takes occasion to spit out his venom, speaking of the citizens of that section of the country as though they were wicked, and that the rest of the country were in fact all the Democratic party, and that have mentioned the circumstances, speak in the highest terms of the rebel Garret, but are terribly condemnatory of the citizens of the county who are known as respectable, high-minded and without honor. If the parties arrested are guilty, they should most assuredly be punished, and we believe the citizens living in the immediate neighborhood to be the best judges as to the criminal intent of the parties charged with the crime, and some, universally in their favor. The statements of the Democrat that the family of Garret were brought with death if the rites of burial were given the corpse, we are assured by all both and the people of those counties will be slow to believe that a rebel Paw Paw militia company possesses greater humanity than true Union men. The trial is set for the thirteenth of June, at Oregon, and we predict there will be a fair examination with a full development of all the facts.—Maryville Journal.

FROM CUBA.

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DESTRUCTION OF THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN OFFICE BY FIRE.

The office of the Missouri Republican, and nearly all its contents, were entirely destroyed by fire last evening—an announcement which will carry deep sorrow to the heart of every citizen of the State and of the Union. It broke out about a quarter after eight o'clock, when the work of the day was done, and the night had but just begun, and in a few minutes the whole building was wrapped in lurid flames, which lit up the heavens far around, and before 9 o'clock the massive walls had fallen in, and the whole edifice, which the fire had not eaten up, lay prostrate one mass of ruins. The fire broke out in the biliary, on the second floor, from what cause is not known, and the first notice the inmates of the building had was from smoke which ascended the passage of the elevator to the composition room in the fifth story. The thirty-five compositionalists there at work descended the stairs in double-quick time, and some of them, their descent broke open the door of the biliary, and in a few moments the whole building was full of smoke and flame. Three of the editors, on the third floor, the managing editor, night editor, and one of the leading writers, not being warned in time, barely escaped with their lives. Nearly everything in the building, the presses, materials and stock—all, except perhaps what may possibly be saved in the fire-proof vaults, if they were not crushed by the falling of the roof, was entirely destroyed. The total loss is estimated at about \$100,000, of which is an insurance of only \$100,000. All the people of the city and State will deeply sympathize with the Republican press, and the loss of the office is a great loss to the cause.

Below we give the names of the gentlemen and ladies forming the party of delegates who are on their way to Washington to visit the Great Father. It is evident that they have not much knowledge of the immortal "Shoo Fly," as no such name, it will be seen, appears among the illustrious ones of Mr. Lo's family.

OUR INDIAN VISITORS.

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LIST OF SIXTY NAMES.

Mark-pea-Lu-ta—Red Cloud. Shun-ka-Lu-ta—Red Cloud. Ma-to-Ohe-ta—Brave Bear. Ma-to-Ze-zo—Yellow Bear. Ma-to-U-ta—Sitting Bear. Ma-to-Hu-se—Bear Skin. Ma-to-Sap-pa—Black Hawk. Shun-ka-Man-to-Ha-ka—Long Wolf. Ma-to-Ha-ka—Man with a Sword. Ma-to-Ha-ka—Man that is Afraid.

THE LADIES.

De-a-na-wa—White Star. Wy-gu-u-ta—Thunder Skin. Ed-a-zil-chu—Suns Are Women. Ma-ko-cho—World Looker.

During the past week, says the Maryville Journal, we have been visited with rain in abundance. Farmers all look pleasant and tell of their great expected crops.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARKER'S CORDIAL CONDITION POWDER.

THE VERY BEST MEDICINE IN USE FOR HORSES, CATTLE, MULES & SHEEP.

This powder prepared from the recipe of an old English Farrier, is now and has been for years used throughout England by stock raisers, not alone for its curative, but also its fastening properties. For the following diseases it is a SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE.

Fevers of all kind, Distemper, Founder, Coughs, Loss of Appetite, Hide Broun, Yellow Water, As also all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, or an impure state of the Blood.

Parker's Cordial Condition Powder Being composed entirely of aromatic seeds, herbs, roots and bark, may be used with confidence as to its entire safety, and its mildness of operation. It cleanses the Blood, loosens the bile, and gives to the skin a smooth and glossy appearance.

Cows require careful attention and an abundance of nutritious food. The testimony of farmers and dairy men attest the fact that by the use of Parker's Cordial Condition Powder the milk of cows is greatly increased and the quality vastly improved.

Breeder and fattener of Swine will find PARKER'S CORDIAL CONDITION POWDER A PROMPT REMEDY FOR COUGHS, FEVERS, INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, BRUISES, MANGE, MOLELY WOUNDS, &c., &c.

This is a certain preventive, and a cure for HOOD CHOLERA.

DEATH OF COL. D. BONHAM, Sr.—This gentleman, a well-known citizen of our county, for some time suffering from dropsy, departed this life on Saturday, 21st of May, and was buried on Monday, 23rd of May, at the residence of his wife, Mrs. W. W. Bonham, in the city of St. Louis.

Mr. J. A. Robertson, living in Clay County, while attempting to mount his horse near the end of the Kansas City bridge, met with a painful accident in the following manner: He had in one pocket a hammer, and in the other a pistol. As he was upon a cap of the cylinder. As he swung himself up from the ground with one foot in the stirrup, the heavy belt struck upon the pistol in his pocket, the cap exploded, and Mr. Robertson felt a bullet go very comfortably through the fleshy part of his right thigh, some four inches above the knee. Beyond the pain of the wound, there may be nothing serious. His horse was sent home, and Mr. Robertson was taken to the house of a friend, where, the Times says, he will have to remain several weeks.

General Hancock has sent a request to Washington, to be transferred from the Pacific Department to St. Louis, asking it as a personal favor. President Grant has granted the request, and has ordered to be sent personal orders to his hand, and must be ready to reappear upon the Pacific coast for the present. The General must have forgotten the war, with contemptuous disregard he treated General Grant during the latter part of President Johnson's administration.

A NEW INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Committee on Territories have finally agreed on all the details of a bill for a new Indian territory, to be called Oklahoma, with boundaries the same as the present Indian territory. The details of the bill provide the same features for the government of this territory as are in force with respect to others.

CENSUS MATTERS.

On the 1st day of June, the Assistant Marshals began to take the Ninth Census of the United States, and will continue indefinitely until August or September.

S. C. McCluskey has been appointed to take the census of the south portion of Nodaway county, and Henry Miller has been recommended for the south portion of the county, to take the census.

Plate county has been divided into two districts, for the purpose of taking the United States census. John G. Whitlow, Jun., of Parkville, has been appointed for that work in the lower end of the county. We do not know the exact line of division, but are under the impression that Smith's district still includes much the larger portion of the county.—Weston Times.

Hon. C. A. Newcomb, U. S. Marshal for the eastern district of Missouri, has appointed L. L. Suydam, of Hannibal, deputy marshal for the purpose of taking the census of Mason township. The appointment is a good one.

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IRON, Steel and Hardware.

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IRON, STEEL, and Heavy HARDWARE.

Fence Wire and Staples,

Blacksmiths' and Wagon Makers' Tools, Wagon and Buggy Wood Work, Light Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Agents for Buffalo Scale Works. We have a full stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN ST. JOSEPH AND VICINITY FOR THE SALE OF

Huckeye Reapers and Mowers, Climax and Bucyrus Reapers and Cultivators, Canton Clipper Plows and Cultivators, and Grain Drills and Old Mills, Cases and Belmont Threshing Machines, Center Threshing Machines, Case Mills and Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Fanning Mills, &c., &c.

Everything that a Farmer needs in the way of Machinery can be had of us. Descriptive circulars and price lists sent on application.

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For Economy in the use of Fuel.

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And their perfect adaptation to the

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Each way, between St. Joseph & Council Bluffs.

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At St. Joseph—with the Missouri Valley Railroad for Ashland, Leavenworth, Kansas City, &c.

At Council Bluffs—with Union Pacific Railroad for Denver, St. Louis, Chicago and California.

At Council Bluffs—with Chicago & North-Western Railroad for St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest.

FULLMAN'S PALACE CARS

are run through from Council Bluffs to St. Louis and vice versa.

A. L. HOPKINS, Gen'l Superintendant.

For Time Table see first local column.

New Gun Shop!

The undersigned would respectfully

fully inform the citizens of Holt County that he has opened a branch of his

business in and will repair and manufacture rifles, pistols and shotguns in the best of style. Also keeps on hand a fine and well assorted stock of

New Shot Guns, Pistols, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, the best of Ammunition,

And in fact everything used in the hunting and general sporting line.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture and repairing of all kinds of guns